Amendments to the Specification

Please insert the enclosed Sequence Listing immediately after the section of the specification entitled "Abstract of Disclosure."

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8 with the following:

The present application is a divisional of U.S. application Serial No. 10/671,589, filed September 29, 2003, which was a divisional of U.S. application Serial No. 09/280,597, filed March 29, 1999, which was a divisional application of Serial No. 08/448,288, filed May 23, 1995, now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,794, which was a divisional application of Serial No. 08/015,985, filed February 10, 1993, now U.S. Patent No. 5,538,886, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial No. 07/654,188, filed February 26, 1991, now abandoned, which was a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial No. 07/551,270, filed July 11, 1990, now abandoned. The entire contents of both of the above applications are hereby incorporated by reference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 23 with the following:

Figure 1 shows Figures 1A – 1E show the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:4) and predicted amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:3) of murine RPTPα. Figure 1A (1A(1)-1A((3)) shows Figures 1A – 1D show the sequence of the phage λ-109 cDNA insert (numbering refers to nucleotide positions) and predicted RPTPα protein sequence (using the standard one-letter amino acid code). The putative trans-membrane domain (amino acids 143 to 166) is underlined as well as the potential N-linked glycosylation sites in the extracellular domain. The borders of homology between the tandemly repeated PTPase domains (I and II) are indicated by square brackets. Cysteine (C) residues conserved in the catalytic domain of all known RPTPs are also underlined. Figure 1B Figure 1E shows a schematic structure of a λ-109 cDNA clone containing the RPTPα coding sequence. RPTP domains I and II are indicated as black boxes, the transmembrane domain is shaded. The start of the N-terminally truncated PTP-ΔC protein (see Figure 3, below) is indicated by an arrow (at amino acid 214).

The positions of restriction sites used for generating nested deletions for sequencing are indicated. Abbreviations: TM, transmembrane domain; B, BamHI site; Bs, BstEII site; N, NcoI site; Nd, NdeI site; P, PstI site; R EcoRI site; S: SacII site, st, StuI site.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 8 with the following:

Figure 5 shows Figures 5A – 5D show a comparison of the amino acid sequences of the first (Figure 5A) (Figures 5A and 5B) and second (Figure 5B) (Figures 5C and 5D) conserved phosphatase domains of human RPTPs LCA, a, β and γ . CON is the consensus sequence: a capital letter indicates complete agreement, while a small letter indicates agreement among two or three of the four sequences. A dash indicates lack of consensus.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 10 with the following:

Figure 8 shows Figures 8A – 8C show the complete nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:1) of human RPTP α .